

23 OCT 1961

Borough of Crosby



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1960

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BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR : Councillor ERIC ROSEWARNE, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR : Councillor JOHN SAMUEL FOGGETT.

TOWN CLERK : HAROLD O. ROBERTS,

D.P.A. (L'pool), Barrister-at-Law.

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE END OF 1960

Chairman :

Councillor S. J. HEBBERT

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor J. C. MAGUIRE

THE MAYOR

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

} *Ex-Officio Members.*

Alderman G. W. BEVAN

„ A. G. JAMIESON, J.P.

„ J. MORRIS

„ D. I. SAWYER

Councillor E. ROWLAND BALL

„ Mrs. E. M. BRUCE

„ A. S. DIXON

„ S. DOWARD

„ N. C. GOLDREIN

„ V. P. KEHOE

„ Miss J. G. KEMP

„ R. A. McGECH

„ A. N. MOORE

„ R. MOORE

„ C. H. STEIN

„ Mrs. A. SENIOR

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1960

Medical Officer of Health :

J. G. HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

SUSAN H. MONTGOMERY, M.B., Ch.B.(L'pool).

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

LILIAN W. HUGHES, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

G. F. LEWIS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A.(L'pool)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

R. SPENCER, D.P.A.(L'pool)

District Public Health Inspectors :

D. BARBER, M.A.P.H.I. P. M. WATSON

E. WARNER

Health Visitors School Nurses :

Miss K. ARMSTRONG

Miss H. BLACK

Miss C. E. FOX

Mrs. M. POWER

Miss F. L. HELLAM

Miss H. M. SWAIN

Miss R. SHANNON

Miss M. WILKINSON

Miss I. M. SWINSCOE

Clinic Nurse :

Mrs. M. HERNAN

Domiciliary Midwives :

Miss A. BOYCE

Mrs. B. M. KENNEDY

Miss J. MCGUINNESS

District Nurses :

Miss W. HOLDEN

Miss E. LANCASTER

Miss M. C. STOKER

Miss M. NOONAN

Mrs. M. T. PARENT

Miss A. VIDLER

Mrs. V. WRIGHT

Senior Administrative Assistant :

A. YOUNG, D.M.A. (from 14.11.60)

Clerical Staff :

Miss K. BURGESS

Mrs. A. MASSEY

Miss A. M. HOCKENHULL

Miss J. DRAPER

Mrs. I. M. SERGEANT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
WATERLOO,
LIVERPOOL, 22

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the 24th Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Crosby.

The year was a notable one in that health and welfare services were delegated to the Corporation under the provisions of the Local Government Act of 1958 with effect from the 1st September, 1960. These services were, of course, already administered locally by the Divisional Health Committee and the change-over to the Crosby administration was effected smoothly. It is too early yet to make comments on this change but the lay-out of the Report has been altered so as to include details of the work of these services during the last four months of the year.

The additional health services now administered by the Crosby Borough include Maternity and Child Welfare, Health-Visiting, Midwifery, Home Nursing, Home Helps, Vaccination and Immunisation, Mental Welfare and Welfare of the Handicapped.

The Borough has remained healthy during the year although the number of infectious diseases notified increased to 1,107 compared with 898 in 1959. Measles notifications accounted for 858 of these cases, mostly during the biennial rise at the end of the year. No cases of Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis occurred.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis continues to fall and the reduction in the incidence of Tuberculosis in recent years is clearly shown by the following comparison :—

		1951-1955	1956-1960
Number of Cases Notified	Pulmonary ...	450	236
	Non-Pulmonary	39	18
Number of Deaths	... ..	97	40

This very satisfactory general decrease in what is probably the most disabling disease of youth has resulted from an all-out attack on the disease by both preventive and curative means. Improvement in nutritional standards, housing and general living conditions together with the use of B.C.G. Vaccine for contacts and the pasteurization of milk have all contributed to the increased resistance of these susceptible younger age-groups ; while earlier diagnosis by means of mass X-rays, improved methods of treatment, including chest surgery, and the development of the Antibiotic group of drugs have all contributed to the detection and cure of early cases, and thereby reduced the number of unknown infectious cases moving amongst the population.

The birth rate was 18 per 1,000 population compared with 17·9 in 1959. There was a regrettable and unexplained increase in the infant mortality rate at 23·8 per 1,000 live births compared with 12·4 in the previous year. This, however, is not much above the general rate for England and Wales, which is 21·7.

The general death rate was 13 per 1,000 population compared with 13.3 in 1959. There were no maternal deaths.

Some progress was made in the demolition of poor property but the small number of houses available makes the clearance of slum property an extremely slow process ; 212 new houses were built during the year of which 114 belong to the Local Authority.

The Public Health Inspectors maintained their high standard of work ; during the year they inspected 5,969 premises and discovered 3,268 nuisances or defects of which 2,971 were abated. A further 3,782 visits were made to ensure that the work had been done satisfactorily.

In conclusion I would thank the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their support and encouragement during the year, and the members of the staff for their ready help and co-operation at all times.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1961.

SECTION 1

Vital Statistics for 1960

Area (Land and inland water 4,499 acres, foreshore 2,321 acres)						6,820
Population at mid-1960 as estimated by Registrar General	...	...	...	...	...	58,440
Population at 1951 census	...	...	...	...	...	58,362
Population at 1931 census	...	...	...	...	...	50,569
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1960	...	...	...	...	...	17,771
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1960	...	...	...	...	...	£762,640
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£3,031
				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live births —legitimate	...	...	...	557	455	1,012
—illegitimate	...	...	...	21	19	40
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				578	474	1,052
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...				18.0
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births						3.8
Stillbirths —legitimate	...	...	...	6	5	11
—illegitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				7	5	12
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths						11.3
Total live and stillbirths	...	...	...			1,064
Deaths	...	...	...	370	407	777
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population—						
unadjusted	...	...	...			13.3
adjusted	...	...	...			13.0
(Area comparability factor 0.98)						
Infant deaths (deaths under one year)						
—legitimate	...	...	...	11	13	24
—illegitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				12	13	25
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Infant mortality rates :						
total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	...	...	...			23.8
legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births						23.7
illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births						25.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...			10.5
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...			8.6
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	...	...	...			19.7
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...	...			—

Notes on Vital Statistics.

Live Births.

There were 1,052 births during the year, 578 males and 474 females, giving an adjusted birth rate of 18·0 per thousand population compared with a rate of 17·9 per thousand in 1959. The birth rate for England and Wales was 17·1.

Stillbirths.

Stillbirths totalled 12, or a rate of 11·3 per thousand live and stillbirths, as against 16 stillbirths or a rate of 15·1 during the previous year.

The stillbirth rate for England and Wales was 19·7.

Deaths.

Deaths during the year amounted to 777, or an adjusted rate of 13·0 per thousand population, as against 789 deaths with a rate of 13·3 during the previous year.

The death rate for England and Wales was 11·5.

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants under the age of one year totalled 25, making an infant mortality rate of 23·8 per thousand live births, as against 13 deaths with a rate of 12·4 during the previous year.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales during this year was 21·7.

Neo-Natal Mortality.

Deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life totalled 11 the neo-natal mortality rate being 10·5. The figures for the previous year were 12 deaths, making a rate of 10·5.

Maternal Mortality.

There was no maternal deaths during the year.

The maternal mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales during the year was 0·39.

List of causes of Death in the Borough during the year 1960.

	Males	Females	Total	Rate
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	6	3	9	0.15
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	1	—	1	0.01
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping cough	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	1	1	0.01
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	9	17	0.29
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	28	6	34	0.58
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	14	14	0.23
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	—	8	8	0.13
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	35	34	69	1.18
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	2	2	0.02
16. Diabetes	2	2	4	0.06
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	38	66	104	1.78
18. Coronary disease, angina	93	49	142	2.42
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	8	11	0.18
20. Other heart diseases	39	61	100	1.71
21. Other circulatory diseases	13	15	28	0.47
22. Influenza	1	1	2	0.02
23. Pneumonia	22	29	51	0.87
24. Bronchitis	34	19	53	0.90
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	4	5	9	0.15
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	4	9	0.15
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2	3	0.05
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	3	4	0.06
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	2	—	2	0.02
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	3	9	12	0.20
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	22	32	54	0.92
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	3	6	0.10
34. All other accidents	4	21	25	0.42
35. Suicide	2	1	3	0.05
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	370	407	777	*13.3

*After adjustment by the comparability factor 0.98 this crude death rate of 13.3 becomes an adjusted death rate of 13.0.

Deaths Registered in the Borough in selected years since its Formation																
Year	Population	Male	Female	Total	Death Rate per 1000 est. pop. Crosby	Death Rate per 1000 pop. England & Wales	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	Death Rate per 1000 live births	Legitimate Infant Deaths	Rate per 1000 legit. births	Illegitimate Infant Deaths	Rate per 1000 illegitimate births	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Zymotic Diseases	Cancer	Heart Diseases
1937	55,580	359	352	711	12·7	12·4	47	56	44	53	3	130	35	14	98	159
1940	54,280	365	387	752	13·8	14·3	53	64	47	59	6	153	29	8	92	178
1945	53,670	364	372	736	13·7	11·4	39	42	33	42	6	81	35	2	123	222
1950	59,720	381	417	798	12·6	11·6	31	34	31	35	0	0	25	1	145	250
1955	58,080	356	403	759	12·0	11·7	15	16	14	16	1	30	14	—	130	260
1960	58,440	370	407	777	13·0	11·5	25	23·8	24	23·7	1	25	9	1	144	253

Causes of death of infants under one year of age

Causes of death	Total	Under 1 wk.	1-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.
Acute bronchitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Acute respiratory infection	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Aspiration of stomach contents	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Atelectasis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral asphyxia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral haemorrhage	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gastro enteritis	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Hydrocephalus	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Intracranial haemorrhage	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peritonitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	7	—	—	2	4	—	1
Prematurity	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Septicaemia	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Totals	25	9	2	7	6	—	1

This total of 25 deaths makes an infant mortality rate of 23·8 per 1,000 live births. The 11 deaths of infants less than one month old makes a neo-natal mortality rate of 10·5 per 1,000 live births.

Deaths of infants under one year of age since formation of the Borough.

Year	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Total Deaths	Infant Morta- lity Rate	Neo-natal Mortality	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total			Deaths	Rate
1937	24	20	44	2	1	3	47	56	—	—
1938	24	17	41	3	3	6	47	58	—	—
1939	25	18	43	3	7	10	53	70	—	—
1940	24	23	47	5	1	6	53	64	—	—
1941	34	23	57	6	3	9	66	87	—	—
1942	28	25	53	1	3	4	57	61	—	—
1943	25	16	41	6	3	9	50	51	—	—
1944	23	25	48	8	2	10	58	54	—	—
1945	19	14	33	3	3	6	39	42	28	30
1946	30	21	51	3	3	6	57	53	35	33
1947	33	22	55	6	4	10	65	57	31	27
1948	21	18	39	—	1	1	40	39	23	23
1949	18	16	34	—	2	2	36	39	25	27
1950	15	16	31	—	—	—	31	34	24	26
1951	14	15	29	1	—	1	30	35	23	27
1952	14	11	25	1	—	1	26	28	13	14
1953	11	9	20	1	2	3	23	26	15	17
1954	11	10	21	2	—	2	23	26	17	20
1955	8	6	14	—	1	1	15	16	9	10
1956	10	11	21	2	1	3	24	26	20	22
1957	11	10	21	1	1	2	23	24	17	17
1958	12	12	24	—	1	1	25	23·3	17	15·8
1959	8	5	13	—	—	—	13	12·4	12	10·5
1960	11	13	24	1	—	1	25	23·8	11	10·5

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE AREA. YEARS
1900, 1920, 1940 AND 1960.

	1900		1920		1940 Borough of Crosby	1960 Borough of Crosby
	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth		
Population ...	7,974	22,500	14,605	30,233	54,280	58,440
	30,474		44,838			
Births	156	575	280	723	830	1052
	731		1003			
Birth Rate	19.61	23.00	20.6	23.91	15.2	18.0
Deaths	100	305	133	421	752	777
	405		554			
Death Rate	12.57	12.20	9.8	14.11	13.8	13.0
Deaths of Infants Under 1 year of age	12	76	22	76	53	25
	88		98			
Deaths from : Diphtheria	—	3	1	8	7	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	—	—
Cancer	?	5	17	45	92	144
Heart Disease	?	24	12	27	178	253
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	?	24	11	18	29	9

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neo-natal	
									No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1960	1052	18.0	777	13.0	12	11.3	—	—	25	23.8	11	10
1959	1045	17.9	789	13.3	16	15.1	1	0.94	13	12.4	12	10
1958	1073	18.3	800	13.4	18	16.5	—	—	25	23.3	17	15
1957	976	16.6	792	13.4	22	22	—	—	23	24	17	1
1956	930	16.0	781	13.1	25	26	1	1.05	24	26	20	2
1955	920	16.0	759	12.0	16	17	1	1.07	15	16	9	10
Average of the five years, 1955/59	—	16.9	—	13.0	—	19.3	—	0.61	—	20.3	—	15

SECTION 2

Delegated Health and Welfare Services

As provided by the Local Government Act 1958, the Lancashire County Council delegated to the Borough of Crosby, commencing on the 1st September, 1960, the following functions :

National Health Service Act, 1946

- Sections 21 Health Centres
- 22 Care of Mothers and Young Children.
- 23 Midwifery.
- 24 Health Visiting.
- 25 Home Nursing.
- 26 Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 28 Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.
(except the care or after-care in residential accommodation of persons suffering from mental illness).
- 29 Home Help Service.

Mental Health Act, 1959 (came into operation 1st November 1960).

National Assistance Act 1948, Sections 29 and 30.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948.

The following is a brief outline of the services provided under these functions and a record of the work carried out from the 1st September to the 31st December, 1960.

Administration

Your Medical Officer of Health is also Divisional Medical Officer to Lancashire Health Division No. 7, who previously administered the Health and Welfare Services and this has enabled the services to be transferred smoothly and without interruption. Permanent office accommodation at 22, The Esplanade is expected to be available about the middle of 1961.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 21

Health Centres

There are no Health Centres in the Borough and no proposals for the future.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 22**Care of Mothers and Young Children****Ante-natal and Postnatal care.**

Sessions are held at the Prince Street Clinic, Waterloo, the visiting medical officer being a consultant obstetrician. The health visitors and, when possible, the midwives, attend with their patients. Cases requiring dental treatment are referred to the dental clinic. Relaxation, Exercise and Mothercraft classes are held.

Work done at the Ante-natal clinic (from 1st September)

No. of sessions	...	...	...	...	...	15
No. of individuals attending	...	...	...	...	...	15
No. of attendances	...	...	...	...	...	180

Child Welfare Centres. These centres are provided to which mothers can bring their Babies and toddlers regularly for supervision and advice by the medical officer and the health visitor. Certain proprietary foods are on sale from the centres for expectant and nursing mothers requiring them for medical reasons and may be supplied on the recommendation of the medical officer or health visitor to mothers and children who attend regularly.

Work done at the Child Welfare Centres (from 1st September)

	No. of sessions	No. of individual children who attended and were born in :			No. of attendances by children at ages :			Average attendances by all children per session
		1960	1959	1958-1955	0-	1-	2-4	
Prince Street, Waterloo	32	162	70	90	832	181	268	40.0
Alexandra Hall, Great Crosby	34	191	109	94	1360	271	320	57.4
Seaforth Library, Seaforth	16	122	40	40	598	83	140	51.3
Moorside, Crosby	16	165	91	92	1118	235	196	96.8
Totals	98	640	310	316	3908	770	924	57.2

Welfare Food Service. On behalf of the Ministry of Health, certain welfare foods viz : National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin tablets, are distributed. Of the five centres, four are staffed by members of the Women's Voluntary Service.

Dental Treatment. Dental treatment, including the supply and repair of dentures, is provided free to expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age. Clinics are held at Prince Street and Alexandra Hall.

Work of the Dental Officers (from 1st September)

	<i>Infants not yet attending school</i>	<i>Expectant mothers</i>	<i>Nursing mothers</i>	<i>Totals</i>
No. examined	33	8	13	54
No. needing treatment	31	8	13	52
No. treated	19	4	11	34
No. of individuals actually treated who were rendered dentally fit	13	4	8	25
No. of extractions	41	15	74	130
No. of local anaesthetics adminis- tered	—	—	8	8
No. of general anaesthetics ad- ministered	20	5	8	33
No. of fillings	16	—	4	20
No. of scalings or gum treatments	—	2	—	2
No. of silver nitrate treatments	2	—	—	2
No. of dressings	—	2	7	9
No. of dentures provided—				
complete	—	—	6	6
partial	—	—	2	2
repaired	—	—	1	1

Ascertainment of Deafness in Young Children. In view of the importance of diagnosing deafness at a very early age, many of the health visitors have received special training and carry out screening tests of hearing on young children either at the child welfare centres or in the homes of the children. Cases requiring further investigation are sent to special clinics at Fulwood, Nr. Preston, or Manchester.

Premature Infants. Premature infants are those who weigh $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth. Health visitors are required to give priority to the visiting of such cases and to work in close co-operation with the midwife in attendance where the confinement takes place at home. Special cots, feeders and hot-water bottles are supplied on loan where necessary. The health visitors made 61 home visits in the period from 1st September. The following table gives details of the 18 premature live births and 1 premature stillbirth, which occurred during this period :

Premature Live Births

Premature Stillbirths

Weight at birth	Born in hospital			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there			Born in nursing home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in hospital	Born at home	Born in nursing home
	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days			
3lb. 4oz. or less	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 3lb. 4oz. up to and incl. 4lb. 6oz.	3	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4lb. 6oz. up to and incl. 4lb. 15oz.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Over 4lb. 15oz. up to and incl. 5lb. 8oz.	8	—	8	3	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	12	—	12	4	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children. The health visitors keep a careful watch on the children of unmarried mothers and work in close co-operation with the officers of the Children's Department and with moral welfare workers. Grants are made to Diocesan Councils managing mother and baby homes and financial assistance is given to unmarried mothers who apply for admission to such homes. One mother was admitted during the period 1st September—31st December.

Family Planning Clinics. Women who, for medical reasons and in the interests of their health, require advice on birth control may be referred to a Family Planning Clinic. A payment is made to the Clinic when a case is referred by a medical officer. One woman was so referred in the period from 1st September.

Maternity Outfits. Maternity outfits are provided free for patients attended by the domiciliary midwives.

Day Nurseries. There are no day nurseries in the Borough.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 23

Midwifery. The domiciliary midwifery scheme provides for the employment of whole-time midwives who attend the confinements of patients in their own houses. The service was under strength at the end of the year ; three midwives being employed against an establishment of four. The midwives are either given an allowance to run their own cars or are provided with a " pool " car. The midwives made 1852 visits, of which 139 were night visits.

Roll of Midwives at 31st December 1960

	<i>Total No.</i>	<i>No. qualified to administer inhalational analgesics</i>
Local Health Authority Midwives	3	3
Midwives in Nursing homes	8	8

Confinements attended from 1st September

	<i>Confinements</i>	<i>Confinements at which analgesics were administered</i>
Local Health Authority Midwives	86	76
Midwives in Nursing homes	155	148

Live and Stillbirths from 1st September

Total No. of live and stillbirths in the area	...	...	...	244
No. of above which were domiciliary	...	...	...	88
No. attended by the domiciliary midwives :				
Live births—Doctor present at delivery	...	...	...	5
—Doctor not present at delivery	...	...	...	80
Stillbirths —Doctor present at delivery	...	...	...	—
—Doctor not present at delivery	...	...	...	2 87
Cases attended where patient had been confined in hospital and discharged before the 14th day	...	...	...	7

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946 — SECTION 24

Health Visiting. Health Visitors have nursing and midwifery qualifications in addition to possessing the health visitors certificate. They are specially trained to deal with social problems and frequently act as the link between the family and the various statutory and voluntary social services available to them. Whilst health visitors are concerned with all classes of the community needing health education or advice on social problems, particular attention is given to the care of infants and young children, the aged and the handicapped.

Work of the health visitors (from 1st September)

No. of families or households visited	...	...	...	2,571
No. of children under 5 years of age visited	...	...	...	1,988
No. of visits paid in respect of :—				

	<i>First visits</i>	<i>Total visits</i>	<i>Ineffective visits</i>
Expectant mothers	26	49	—
Children under 1 year of age	339	1320	233
Children 1 year of age	—	721	105
Children aged 2-4 years inclusive	—	1177	177
Adults (excluding expectant mothers) :			
Chronic sick—65 years and over	—	32	—
—under 65 years	—	10	—
Aged & infirm—65 years and over	—	270	—
Illness & others—65 years and over	—	24	—
—under 65 years	—	23	—
Problem families	—	47	—
Other cases	—	144	—
Other ineffective cases	—	—	26
Total	365	3847	541

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 25

Home Nursing. The district nurses are engaged in the attendance on persons who require nursing care in their own homes. They work in close co-operation with the general medical practitioners.

General nursing cases attended

No. on registers at 1st September 1960...	...	234
New cases attended 1.9.60—31.12.60	... ..	199
	Total	433
No. of cases completed	... ..	183
No. on registers at 31st December 1960	...	250

Visits paid during period 1st September—31st December

	<i>Day</i>	<i>Night</i>	<i>Total</i>
To general cases on registers	7432	85	7517
Casual advisory visits	276	3	279
Other advisory interviews	184	—	184
	7892	88	7980

Analysis of 118 completed cases

(a) by sex and age group :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65+	Totals
Male	5	1	5	9	17	37
Female	2	3	10	17	49	81

(b) by agency of reference :

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Services of nurse requested by		
—general practitioner	100	84·7
—hospital	15	12·7
—P.H. Authority	2	1·7
—direct	1	0·8

(c) disposal of cases :

Number Per cent

Recovered, relieved, etc....	...	...	...	53	44.9
Admitted to hospital	...	...	...	23	19.5
Died	...	...	...	26	22.0
Gone away	...	...	...	5	4.2
Out-patient, X-ray, etc.	...	...	...	1	0.8
Nurse withdrawn...	...	...	...	7	5.9
Other	...	...	...	3	2.5

(d) By disease or ailment and duration of treatment.

Disease or Ailment	DURATION OF TREATMENTS					
	Total No. of cases	Length of Treatment (weeks)	Average duration of treatment (weeks)	Total visits	Average No. of visits	Average No. of visits per case per week
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	133.6	33.4	655	163.8	4.9
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	0.9	0.9	6	6.0	7.1
Cancer	10	25.7	2.6	96	—	3.7
Diabetes	4	694.9	173.7	723	160.8	1.0
Anaemias and other Blood diseases	4	277.1	69.3	193	48.3	0.7
Cerebral Haemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	2	2.7	1.4	14	7.0	5.2
Other diseases of central nervous system	9	87.3	9.7	155	17.2	1.8
Diseases of eye, ear and mastoid process	3	6.9	2.3	47	15.7	6.9
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	13	320.3	24.6	536	41.2	1.7
Pneumonia	1	0.3	0.3	3	3.0	10.7
Bronchitis	4	7.3	1.8	31	7.8	4.3
Other diseases of respiratory system	7	198.9	28.4	335	47.9	1.7
Diseases of digestive system	16	45.3	2.8	133	8.3	2.9
Diseases of genito-urinary system	7	579.0	82.7	438	62.6	0.8
Diseases of the skin	5	44.4	8.9	168	33.6	3.8
Diseases of bones and organs of movement (including rheumatism and arthritis)	1	14.7	14.7	32	32.0	2.2
Senility and ill-defined conditions	19	176.7	9.3	344	18.1	1.9
Burns and scalds	1	1.0	1.0	6	6.0	6.0
Other accidents, injuries, etc.	2	10.6	5.3	43	21.5	4.1
All other conditions	5	89.4	17.9	72	14.4	0.8
TOTALS	118	2,716.9	23.0	4,030	34.2	1.5

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 26

Vaccination and Immunisation

Vaccination against Smallpox.—facilities are provided for the free vaccination of any person desiring it either at the clinics or by general practitioners. Twenty general practitioners were taking part in these arrangements at the end of the year. Supplies of vaccine lymph are obtained through the Public Health Laboratory Service.

No. of vaccinations performed (from 1st September)

	<i>At clinics</i>			<i>By general practitioners</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Age in years</i>			<i>Age in years</i>			<i>Age in years</i>		
	0-4	5-14	15+	0-4	5-14	15+	0-4	5-14	15+
Primary vaccination	122	—	3	104	5	5	226	5	8
Re-vaccination	1	—	3	2	6	51	3	6	54

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus—

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus can be given as a “triple” vaccine, or a “combined” vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough or tetanus or a “single” vaccine against diphtheria alone. As with smallpox vaccination immunisations are provided either at the clinics or by general practitioners.

No. of Immunisations performed (from 1st September)

		<i>At clinics</i>			<i>By general practitioners</i>			<i>Total</i>		
		<i>Age in years</i>			<i>Age in years</i>			<i>Age in years</i>		
		0-4	5-14	15+	0-4	5-14	15+	0-4	5-14	15+
Diphtheria only	*									
Diphtheria only	P.	31	174	—	12	3	—	43	177	—
	R.	19	402	2	15	73	2	34	475	4
Diphtheria & whooping cough (combined)	P.	4	—	—	28	1	—	32	1	—
	R.	2	21	—	2	23	—	4	44	—
Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus : (triple)	P.	218	19	—	84	10	—	302	29	—
	R.	8	20	—	7	37	1	15	57	1
Diphtheria and tetanus (combined)	P.	7	10	—	—	—	—	7	10	—
	R.	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	5	—

*P—primary immunisations. R—reinforcement injections.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Table showing number of children immunised—by age groups.

Age	1931-15	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
0 +	89	26	57	26	237	251	271	217	272	247	351	370	400	396	495	509
1 +	1235	361	314	477	358	268	314	246	223	307	249	163	83	143	162	162
2 +	844	51	55	127	67	33	37	41	54	65	54	30	22	28	44	41
3 +	696	52	13	32	35	26	32	32	34	36	36	25	15	14	15	36
4 +	633	33	24	32	30	21	13	25	23	30	43	9	9	11	10	32
5 +	788	20	16	34	86	40	39	39	56	85	50	21	15	4	3	45
6 +	577	14	12	18	105	17	17	16	47	71	62	37	9	1	3	38
7 +	437	10	15	6	84	17	2	9	33	44	22	30	6	—	2	51
8 +	514	4	7	6	84	11	4	6	22	42	20	25	1	—	2	25
9 +	357	8	5	2	63	11	3	4	19	24	10	11	—	—	2	21
10 +	418	6	4	1	66	8	—	2	13	36	8	13	—	—	—	24
11 +	355	—	4	1	66	2	—	7	19	18	6	20	2	—	1	11
12 +	432	3	3	—	46	7	2	8	3	14	4	11	3	—	—	12
13 +	294	3	2	—	32	3	—	2	2	13	3	3	—	4	—	8
14 +	145	—	5	—	27	2	1	3	3	15	3	5	2	—	—	2
15 +	173	1	3	2	10	6	1	4	4	4	—	6	8	7	3	—
Totals	7989	592	539	764	1396	723	736	661	827	1051	921	779	575	608	742	1017

Total number of
children under
five years of age
treated at end of
1960—2,916

Total number of
children aged
five and up to
fifteen years
treated at end
of 1960—6,977

Poliomyelitis Vaccination—Vaccination against poliomyelitis is at the present time offered free to all persons between the ages of six months and forty years. In addition, doctors and their families, hospital workers, expectant mothers, persons going to visit or reside outside Europe, Canada or America, dental surgeons and their staffs and families, nurses and public health staffs and their families, are also eligible for vaccination. As with diphtheria immunisation and smallpox vaccination, the work is carried out either at clinics or by general practitioners. Special evening and Saturday morning sessions are held at the clinics for the benefit of adults.

No. of individuals vaccinated (from 1st September)

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Re-inforcement</i>
40 years or over	4	2
Born prior to 1933 but not yet reached 40th birthday	148	202
Born in years 1933-1942 incl.	47	115
Born in 1943	2	10
1944	1	3
1945	1	3
1946	1	3
1947	1	1
1948	2	2
1949	4	2
1950	—	2
1951	2	7
1952	5	3
1953	6	13
1954	7	16
1955	13	17
1956	10	17
1957	17	19
1958	31	51
1959	93	73
1960	39	—
TOTALS	434	561

**Vaccination state of child population resident on
31st December 1960**

No. of vaccinated children at ages :				
Under one year ...	...	...	...	41
1-4 years inclusive	...	...	...	2189
Total under five years ...	...	...	...	2230
5-14 years inclusive	...	...	...	7211
Total under 15 years ...	...	...	...	9441

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 28

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care

Tuberculosis. The treatment of tuberculosis is the responsibility of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board but Tuberculosis Visitors, employed by the County Council, are engaged in the domiciliary visiting of notified cases of tuberculosis and contacts, working in close co-operation with the chest physician whose clinic they attend regularly. Extra nourishment may be provided in certain circumstances where this is recommended by the chest physician. Garden shelters and medical requisites may be loaned to tuberculous patients. Financial responsibility may be accepted for maintenance in special residential training centres.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1952, 44 new cases were registered during the year. Of these 40 were pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary. A total of 9 deaths from tuberculosis was recorded and these cases were removed from the register.

B.C.G. Vaccination. The B.C.G. vaccination scheme offers vaccination against tuberculosis where appropriate, to school children from approximately 13 years of age up to school leaving age, including students attending universities, teacher training colleges, technical colleges and other further education establishments. The Medical Officers receive special training in B.C.G. vaccination technique.

Cases examined and vaccinated by the Chest Physician
(from 1st September)

	<i>Under 2 years of age</i>	<i>2 & under 5 years of age</i>	<i>5 & under 15 years of age</i>	<i>15 years of age & over</i>
No. of persons tested	6	3	6	2
No. found positive	—	1	—	—
No. found negative	6	2	6	1
No. of persons vaccinated	8	2	6	2

Work of the Tuberculosis visitors (from 1st September 1960)

Chest clinic sessions attended	...	...	...	41
Home visits (a) Cases—first visits	...	...	...	7
—re-visits	...	...	...	267
(b) Contacts—first visits	...	...	...	46
—re-visits	...	...	...	143
(c) Other visits	...	...	...	38
Ineffective visits (no access, etc.)	...	...	...	78
Visits to tuberculosis households (included in (a) and (b) above)	...	...	...	296
Other visits	...	...	...	13

Health Education—the staff of the Health Department and in particular the health visitors are continuously engaged in the important branch of preventive medicine. Activities include talks on health matters to the mothers attending the clinics, women’s organisations and other associations, supported on occasion by the showing of films. Booklets and leaflets have been distributed.

Convalescent Care. Convalescent Home care is arranged in suitable cases on the recommendation of a general medical practitioner, the applicants paying the whole or part of the cost according to their financial circumstances. Two cases were assisted during the period 1st September—31st December.

Mothercraft Training. Residential training is arranged in appropriate cases for mothers who may be accompanied by their children. In the main, these are problem families or potential problem families. A charge is made, according to means. There were no cases during the period 1st September—31st December.

Loan of Nursing Equipment. Articles of nursing equipment are available on loan to patients who are confined or nursed at home. Items of equipment available include : air rings, beds, mattresses, bed-rests, invalid chairs, walking aids, bed pans, commodes, draw sheets and urinals. There is no charge for this service.

Chiropody Service. This is a new service, commenced in the County area on the 1st January, 1960, and for the time being is limited to the aged, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers. The service is free. At the end of the year, one session per week was provided at the Scaforth Clinic and four sessions per week, organised by the Crosby Old Peoples’ Welfare Committee, at the Waterloo Clinic. A grant is paid to the Old Peoples’ Welfare Committee to cover the chiropodists’ fees and expenses.

Work done at the Chiropody Clinics (from 1st September 1960)

	<i>No. of clinics operating at yr. end.</i>	<i>Total No. of clinic sessions held.</i>	<i>No. of treatments given to patients</i>			<i>No of individuals treated</i>		
			<i>In clinics</i>	<i>At home</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>In clinics</i>	<i>At home</i>	<i>Total</i>
Direct	1	7	36	—	36	35	—	35
Voluntary Association	1	64	470	1	471	264	1	265
Total	2	71	506	1	507	299	1	300

All the patients treated were in the category “aged” and there was a waiting list at the end of the year.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 29**Home Help Service.**

The services of a home help are available to expectant mothers, families deprived of the mother's care by sudden illness or removal to hospital, sick or aged persons living alone who are unable to look after themselves and have no relative to care for them. The home help manages the home in the absence of the mother, keeps the house clean, shops, prepares and cooks meals, cares for the children and does the washing and mending. A charge is made according to means. Fifty-one part-time home helps were employed at 31st December, 1960 (whole-time equivalent—36). The part-time services of the Home Help Organiser are made available from Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

Cases attended (from 1st September)

Confinement at home	...	...	...	...	11
—away from home	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis—aged 65 or over	...	...	...	...	1
—aged under 65	...	...	...	...	6
Chronic sick—aged under 65	...	...	...	...	27
—aged and infirm (65 or over)	...	...	...	...	216
All other cases—aged 65 or over	...	...	...	...	22
—aged under 65	...	...	...	...	22
TOTAL					306

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTIONS 28 & 51 AND THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959.

Mental Health Services. The Mental Health Act 1959 came into operation on the 1st November 1960, repealing the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts. The new Act envisages a fresh approach to the problem of mental illness, admissions to hospital for treatment to be an informal arrangement through psychiatric out-patient clinics just as in other illnesses. Compulsory emergency admissions, instead of being dealt with through a magistrate as under the old legislation, will be arranged by doctors. The Mental Welfare Officers, previously called Duly Authorised Officers, undertake the care and after-care of patients who no longer need hospital treatment, making regular visits to offer help and guidance. They work in close co-operation with the psychiatric clinic staff. The part-time services of the Mental Welfare Officers are made available from Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

Training Centre. The Waterloo Training Centre for mentally sub-normal children has not been delegated and is still administered by the Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

Residential Accommodation. Residential accommodation for the mentally disordered has not been delegated by the County Council.

Guardianship. The authority may accept the duties of guardianship.

Mental Health Service

	Mentally ill				Subnormal				Severely subnormal				Totals			
	Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Classification of Patients under L.H.A. care at 31.12.60																
(a) Receiving training or occupation in day centre	—	—	—	—	3	2	7	2	6	3	5	2	9	5	12	4
(b) Resident in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
(c) Resident at L.A. expense in private residential home	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
(d) Receiving home visits and not included in a, b or c above	—	—	281	407	2	2	4	11	2	1	7	1	4	3	292	419
(e) Others (including not yet visited)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
(f) Number of patients involved (a—e above)	—	—	287	409	5	4	12	14	8	4	12	3	13	8	311	426
2. Number of patients in L.H.A. area on waiting list for admission to hospital at 31.12.60																
(a) In urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	3	1
3. Number of patients admitted temporarily for residential care during 1960.																
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
(b) Elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—

Work of the Mental Welfare Officers (from 1st November 1960)

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>No. of visits</i>
(a) Informal admissions to hospitals	8	11
(b) (i) Admissions for observation (Section 25)	13	18
(ii) Admissions for treatment (Section 26)	8	8
(iii) Emergency admission (Section 29) ...	—	—
(c) Prevention, Care and After-care—Home visits to		
(i) Mentally subnormal (including severely subnormal)	40	46
(ii) Psychopathic and mentally ill	49	62
(d) Other visits	73	99
(e) Mentally subnormal children under 16 years of age		
(i) No. of cases on register at 1st November	18	
(ii) New cases reported during the period	1	
(iii) Cases removed from register during the period	—	
(iv) Cases on register at end of period ...	19	
(f) Mentally subnormal adults 16 years of age or over		
(i) No. of cases on register at 1st November	43	
(ii) New cases reported during the period	—	
(iii) Cases removed from register during the period	—	
(iv) Cases on register at end of period ...	43	

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 SECTIONS 29 & 30.**Welfare Services for the handicapped (other than the blind and partially sighted).**

It is the duty of the Council to arrange for social workers to advise handicapped persons how best to obtain any available assistance of which they may be in need and assist them to overcome the effects of their disabilities. The assistance of Voluntary Organisations in domiciliary visiting is welcomed. Financial help may be given for works of adaptation in the home and the provision of special equipment to mitigate the effect of disability. Facilities are available for the tuition and practice of handicrafts. Welfare Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing have not been delegated from the County Council.

Of the 36 men and 34 women on the register of handicapped persons at the end of the year, five were employed in open industry and one in a sheltered workshop. The number who were incapable of work was 37.

The Occupational Therapist made 102 visits to 16 handicapped persons.

Financial assistance was given in two cases to garage vehicles supplied by the Ministry of Health.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948

This Act requires that registers shall be kept of (a) premises where children are received to be looked after and (b) of persons who, for reward, receive into their homes children under the age of five to be looked after.

Certificates of registration are issued subject to certain standards of premises and staff.

There were no registrations at the end of the year.

Medical Examinations

The medical staff carried out medical examinations for a variety of purposes as the table below indicates :—

Fitness for employment—Crosby employees	...	...	19
—County employees	...	...	6
Children Act, 1948 and Children & Young Persons			
Act 1933	...	...	2
Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts	...	...	45
Employment of Children outside school hours	...	...	37
Entry to Teachers Training Colleges	...	...	5
Children attending camp schools	...	...	1

SECTION 3

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year 182 samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted for analysis. 61 were formal and 121 were informal samples. Full details are given in the following table.

Article	No examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Almonds, ground	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Aspirin	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Aspirin children's soluble	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beans, canned, baked with hamburgers and tomato sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef, canned minced, with onion and gravy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef, corned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef, curry and rice mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Biscuits, milk choc. whcaten	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bread rolls, starch-reduced	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bread rye	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cake covering, chocolate	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cake ingredient, chocolate	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Capsules, wheat germ oil	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Capsules, vitamin and mineral	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cereal, high protein	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Cheese preparation	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese spread, buttered	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese spread, with ham	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cherries, glace	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Chocolate, coffee and brandy cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, boneless in jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, canned fillets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, canned in rice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, Chopped in jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken fillets in jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cinnamon, ground	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee, instant	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Confectionery, chocolate	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Confectionery, wine gums	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Crab	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cream, double Devon	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	—	35	35	—	2	2	—	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	—	35	35	—	2	2	—	—
Cream, sterilised, pure	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curd, orange	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drink, blackcurrant	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drink, choc. flavoured	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drink, choc. flavoured preparation	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drink, concentrated lemon	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Drink, Lemon/lime	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Drink, orange juice	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Essence, coffee and chicory with added sugar	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Essence, strawberry flavour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Figs	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit, mixed dried	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fudge, butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ham, canned chopped	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Herring roes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Honey	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Iodine, decolourised tincture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jelly, fruited	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Kidneys, braised in sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon juice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Maize, sweetened with butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine, with 10% butter	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine, whipped	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marmalade	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	60	—	60	2	—	2	1	—
Milk, evaporated	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mince meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mixture, sweetened cake and bun	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nutmeg, ground	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nuts, cashew	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oil, corn	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oil, edible	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oil, olive	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Onions, sliced (dried)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paraffin, liquid B.P.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paste, macaroon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pastilles, sugarless	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peel, cut mixed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pickle, sweet	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pie, lemon filling	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pie, steak and kidney	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pilchards	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pineapple cubes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pineapple pieces	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Popcorn, toffee	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	60	81	141	2	5	7	1	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Inform- ations laid
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Formal	Informal	Formal		
Brought forward	60	81	141	2	5	7	1	—
Pork, canned chopped	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Pork, canned stuffed roll	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork, chopped, with ham	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork, corned roll	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Potato, cooked pow- dered	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Powder, sugar free sweetening	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, canned meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, Christmas	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, creamed rice milk	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puree, tomato	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rarebit, Lancashire	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ravioli, with tomato sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rice base baby food	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon, smoked mayonnaise	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon paste	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, oyster	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	1
Sausages, skinless	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Scampi	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shrimps, peeled	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Slimming compound	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Soup, double	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Soup, powdered oxtail	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spaghetti bolognese	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spaghetti milanese, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sandwich spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Squash, orange	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak, canned stewed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak, savoury minced	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffing, sage and onion	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tablets, aspirin	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tablets, catarrh	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tablets, digestive	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tablets, tonic	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Tablets, vitamin	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tea, instant	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tea preparation	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetables, mixed dried	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar, cyder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Total	61	121	182	3	10	13	1	1

Of the 182 samples taken and submitted for analysis 13, or 7.14% of the total, were reported as falling short of the required standard composition, as being definitely adulterated, or giving rise to irregularities. Details of these are set out in the following table :—

Serial No.	Article	Type of Sample	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Observations
8	Oyster Sauce	Informal	Contained a prohibited preservative—benzoic acid — ditto —	} £2 fine, £8 8s. 0d. costs.
30	Oyster Sauce	Formal		
75	Concentrated lemon drink	Informal	Contained sulphur dioxide	Manufacturers have agreed to amend label.
76	Corned pork roll	Informal	Contained mineral oil and black carbonaceous matter	Communicated with manufacturer
83	High protein cereal	Informal	Exaggerated claim	Manufacturers have agreed to amend label
88	Milk	Formal	Deficient in fat	Vendor warned
108	Orange juice drink	Informal	Incorrectly labelled	Manufacturers have agreed to amend label
113	Cyder vinegar	Informal	Unjustified claim on label	Left over at Analyst's request
135	Lemon lime drink	Informal	Unfit for consumption	Communicated with manufacturers (old stock)
140	Glace cherries	Informal	Contravened labelling of Food Order	Communicated with manufacturers
152	Milk	Formal	Deficient in non-fatty solids	Freezing point satisfactory
180	Canned chopped pork	Informal	Low total meat content	Communicated with manufacturers
184	Tonic tablets	Informal	Not made up according to formula given	Communicated with manufacturers

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951.

Section 14 of this Act, which has been adopted by the Corporation, provides for the registration of hawkers of food and premises used by them for storage. These premises are regularly inspected, and all practicable control is exercised over the hawkers themselves.

ICE CREAM.

All premises at which ice-cream is manufactured or sold were regularly inspected, 384 visits being made during the year.

In addition, 60 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. Samples were submitted to a methylene blue reduction test, and divided into four grades, in accordance with a provisional grading system recommended by the Ministry of Health. As a working basis, the Ministry have suggested that 50% of the samples from any one source should fall into grade 1, 80% into grades 1 and 2, and none into grade 4. No claims for the infallibility of this test are made by the Ministry, but it forms a useful adjunct to regular inspection, and helps the Public Health Inspectors to concentrate their efforts on endeavouring to improve the technique of the less satisfactory producers and retailers.

When sampling ice-cream it is the Public Health Inspectors' practice to devote special attention to the less satisfactory sources of supply, and to take immediate 'repeat' samples when the original sample is placed in grade 3 or 4.

60 samples were submitted to the 'methylene blue' test and of these 40 were placed in grade one, 14 in grade two, 4 in grade three, and 2 in grade four.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The inspection of food premises is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, all of whom possess the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises where food is prepared, stored, conveyed or sold are kept under constant supervision.

In carrying out this work the following inspections were made :—

Butchers' Shops, 118 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 1,603 inspections.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are in the Borough 5 producers of milk and 94 distributors of milk, which is also retailed by 8 processors from other districts.

The visits of inspection made during the year numbered 371. None of the 6 samples of milk taken in the Borough and submitted for examination was found to contain tubercle bacilli.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY.

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is that prescribed by the Ministry. 142 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, and of these 134, or 94·36 per cent, reached the required standard of cleanliness. None of the pasteurised milks failed the phosphatase test.

Particulars of samples failing to reach the required standard were forwarded to the Chief Milk Production Officer to the Lancashire Agricultural Executive Committee, and where the sample had been obtained from local dairymen, the dairies were specially visited also.

The table below gives in detail the results of all samples taken during the year :—

Total Number of Samples	Grade of Milk Sampled			
	T.T.	Pasteurised	T.T. pasteurised	Sterilised
142	6	67	49	20

Results	Number of samples submitted to test	Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test	122	115	7
Phosphatase Test	116	114	1 (1 void)
Turbidity Test	20	20	—
Inoculation Test	6	6	—

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1949—1954.

The Corporation granted ‘ dealers ’ licences to 28 purveyors of tuberculin tested milk, 72 purveyors of pasteurised milk and 78 purveyors of sterilised milk.

In addition, supplementary licences were granted to 3 purveyors of tuberculin tested milk, 7 purveyors of pasteurised milk, and 6 purveyors of sterilized milk, to retail within the Borough from dairies in neighbouring areas.

UNSOUND FOOD.

During the year 860 containers or packages of food, and bulk foods weighing 13cwts 3qrs. 13lbs. were found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of 1960 there were 15 bakehouses in the Borough, 1 of these being a basement bakehouse. All bakehouses were inspected, and generally found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 85 visits being made during the year.

In several instances bakehouses were noticed to be in need of cleansing and limewashing, and on notifying the occupier the matter was promptly remedied. Various minor defects were noted and on intimation were subsequently rectified.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 54 of the Factories Act 1937, a Certificate of Suitability is in existence in respect of the basement bakehouse.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

The requirements of the Regulations were generally well observed. Minor infringements were rectified upon request, and no prosecutions were necessary.

SECTION 4

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

During the year 1960 1,112 cases of infectious disease were notified.

The corrected total of confirmed cases amounted to 1,107 as against 898 the previous year. The subsequent tables give details of age groups, deaths, &c.

556 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors for the purpose of investigating certain cases of infectious disease.

Disinfection was carried out at premises where infectious diseases occurred, 77 houses being treated during the year. In addition, 691 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and 178 library books were removed and treated at the disinfecting station.

The Lancashire County Council Divisional Education Officer and principals at the schools were notified of occurrences concerning school children, and the Public Libraries Department was notified of all cases.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 83 confirmed cases of scarlet fever, compared with 86 the previous year. Four cases were removed to hospital ; there were no deaths.

WHOOPING COUGH.

70 cases of whooping cough were recorded, compared with 154 the previous year. No cases were removed to hospital ; there were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were no confirmed cases during 1960, and none was recorded the previous year. No deaths from this disease have been recorded in the Borough since 1944.

MEASLES.

858 cases were recorded during the year, compared with 437 the previous year. Two cases were removed to hospital ; one death was recorded.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

There was one case during the year, compared with none the previous year. This case was removed to hospital.

POLIOMYELITIS.

There were no cases during the year, compared with one paralytic case the previous year.

DYSENTERY.

11 cases were confirmed during the year, compared with 139 the previous year. No cases were removed to hospital.

FOOD POISONING.

No cases were notified during the year, compared with 6 the previous year.

Table of Infectious Diseases Notified during 1960.

Notifiable Diseases.	Number of cases originally notified	Total No. of cases after correction	Age Groups.								No. removed to Hosp.	Total deaths.		
			Under 1 yr.	1 + 2 yrs.	3 + 4 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.			over 65 yrs.	Age Un-known
Scarlet Fever	83	83	1	9	15	36	18	3	—	1	—	—	4	—
Whooping Cough	70	70	7	18	17	24	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria, including Membranous Group ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	859	858	30	204	237	373	10	3	1	—	—	—	2	1
Acute Pneumonia, Primary or: Influenzal ..	32	32	4	5	1	1	—	2	3	9	7	—	8	51
Meningococcal Infection ..	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis—infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
post-infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	11	11	—	1	1	2	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—
Tuberculos es:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary	43	40	1	1	—	1	2	4	17	11	3	—	—	9
Non-Pulmonary	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1112	1107	43	239	271	437	32	16	29	27	13	—	15	61

Monthly Analysis of Infectious Diseases notified during 1960.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	7	6	8	7	5	7	7	2	5	7	8	4	83
Whooping Cough	2	1	11	11	17	10	5	4	—	—	6	3	70
Measles	6	1	3	4	12	53	140	63	36	167	137	236	858
Acute Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	2	—	6	3	—	1	3	2	2	1	3	9	32
Meningococcal Infection.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis—paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
” non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	11
Paratyphoid Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	1	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	2	12	4	5	3	1	6	—	3	2	1	1	40
” Non-Pulmonary ...	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
TOTALS.....	20	8	33	26	36	71	157	71	45	175	167	254	1107

**Infectious Diseases recorded in selected years since the
formation of the Borough.**

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960
Scarlet Fever	83	109	140	120	44	83
Whooping Cough	37	26	22	155	345	70
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	87	103	40	—	—	—
Measles	278	893	145	779	804	858
Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	63	74	26	26	25	32
Meningococcal Infection	—	17	4	3	1	1
Poliomyelitis—acute	—	2	1	6	4	—
Encephalitis—acute	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	1	1	89	11
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	4	19	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	6	1	1	2	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	2	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	7	5	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	20	32	17	20	5	7
Malaria	—	1	1	1	—	—
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	66	71	68	103	60	40
" Non-Pulmonary	19	12	16	8	2	4
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	666	1371	486	1225	1381	1107

**Deaths from Infectious Diseases in selected Years since the
Formation of the Borough.**

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	4	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	5	7	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	34	23	22	33	40	51
Meningococcal Infection ...	2	1	2	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	35	41	36	35	14	6
„ Non-Pulmonary	6	5	3	—	—	3
Totals	89	79	63	68	54	61

SECTION 5

Shops Act, 1950.

The Act came into operation on 1st October, 1950, but as a consolidating measure only, making no change in the existing legislation.

Under the Act the routine inspection of shops was continued during 1960, a total of 353 inspections being made during the year. Defects and contraventions discovered were referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally.

At the end of the year there were 989 occupied shops on the register ; there are very few empty shops in the area.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

This Act confers upon Local Authorities power to licence and control pet shops. All shops in the Borough where animals are sold are inspected and in licensing such premises the Council have imposed conditions designed to secure the comfort and humane treatment of the animals concerned.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS.

Forty-one premises were licensed during the year for the storage of petrol. 19 of these premises were public filling stations ; in the remaining cases petrol was stored only for use in the Licensees' vehicles.

Two licences were issued for the storage of lighter fuel, and four for the storage of cellulose thinners.

SECTION 6

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of	
		In- spections	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	28	62	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	113	162	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	27	99	—
TOTAL ...	168	323	2

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	8	8	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	10	11	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	1	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	5	4	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	25	24	—	—	—

HOME WORKERS.

Occupiers of factories from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority in February and August of each year. Such lists were received relating to eleven outworkers, engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

The home workers were visited on each occasion, and the premises were found to be satisfactory.

SECTION 7

Housing and Environmental Hygiene.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

(a). Total	212
1. By the Local Authority	114
2. By other Local Authorities	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons	98
4. War-damaged houses re-built	Nil
(b). With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
1. By the Local Authority	114
2. By other bodies or persons	Nil

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 5,969 premises in the Borough were inspected.

To secure the abatement of nuisances found during these inspections, 895 preliminary notices were served upon owners and occupiers. Cases in which these notices were not complied with were reported to the Health Committee, upon whose order 269 statutory notices were served.

Premises were visited while work was in progress with the object of ensuring that the nuisances were satisfactorily abated, the number of such re-inspections being 3,782. 3,268 nuisances were discovered and 2,971 abated during the year.

There were eight prosecutions for failing to comply with statutory notices under the Public Health Act, 1936. In two cases defendants were ordered to execute necessary works and pay costs ; in four cases the defendants were fined, ordered to execute necessary works and pay costs ; and in two cases a daily penalty and costs were imposed.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 63 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Choked or damaged gullies and sewers	28
Defective paving and pathways	14
Removal of refuse and debris	14
Dangerous walls and buildings	10
Defective fencing	—
Miscellaneous matters	7

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a).	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2,994
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,805
2. (a).	Number of dwelling-houses (included under 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	0
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose	0
3.	Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	approx. 1,650
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of 3 above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	900

REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	854
---	-----

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	269
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a).	By owners	327
(b).	By Local Authority in default of owners	0

Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1

THE RENT ACT, 1957.

24 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year, and certificates were issued in 10 cases.

35 applications for the issue of certificates as to the remedying of defects were received and 35 certificates were issued.

OVERCROWDING

Though the Local Authority have erected 114 houses during the year, this has had little visible effect on overcrowding. Many distressing cases are still encountered, and the problem is likely to be with us for some years to come.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS.

There are no premises in the Borough at which offensive trades are carried on.

There were 20 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1960. 44 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the premises were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition. Minor matters discovered in inspections were all remedied informally.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and supervised by the Cleansing Superintendent.

The removal of household refuse throughout the Borough is effected by means of mechanised vehicles. In Little Crosby Village, where the closet and refuse accommodation is mainly of the privy midden type, the middens are emptied by corporation workmen, and local farmers remove the refuse on to the land for manure.

Ashbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, and privy middens at intervals of approximately three months.

Shop refuse is removed twice weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 9d. per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse by controlled tipping, under a joint scheme operated by Crosby Bootle and Litherland.

During the year an estimated total of 18,122 tons of refuse was collected and removed.

186 tons of salvage was collected during the year.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES.

The streams and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their owners and receive frequent inspection.

With the spread of new houses into the rural area, the task of keeping ditches clear becomes more difficult each year, and constant supervision is necessary.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are six factory chimneys in the Borough, three laundries, two dry cleaners and one large mail order stores.

The table below shows the monthly readings from the standard deposit gauge on the Town Hall roof.

Month					Rainfall (ins.)	Deposit (tons per sq. mile)
1960						
January	...	...	...	...	4.69	23.18
February	...	...	...	...	1.93	19.58
March	...	...	...	...	1.64	20.80
April	...	...	...	...	1.42	36.72
May	...	...	...	...	1.93	20.24
June	...	...	...	...	1.93	11.23
July	...	...	...	...	4.81	59.24
August	...	...	...	...	4.24	20.30
September	...	...	...	...	3.68	12.18
October	...	...	...	...	3.15	21.99
November	...	...	...	...	5.39	67.98
December	...	...	...	...	3.31	43.05

CINEMAS.

There are three cinemas in the Borough. All were inspected and found to be well conducted.

VERMIN-INFESTED PREMISES.

Where vermin are found, whatever treatment seems most appropriate is promptly applied. Bug-infested dwellings are liberally sprayed with a solution of 5% D.D.T. in paraffin. Bedding is removed before spraying commences, treated with high pressure steam, and returned, aired and ready for use, on the same day. Flies, fleas and moths are dealt with by a lighter spraying with the same insecticide, or by the dissemination of insecticidal smokes in the affected rooms. Cockroaches, ants and 'silverfish' are combated by the use of a mixture of 10% D.D.T. in an inert powder. This has proved effective, and has the advantage of being almost odourless. Benzene hexachloride is also used in suitable cases.

Special precautions are taken to guard against the risk of bug-infestation in Corporation houses. The dwelling and effects of every prospective tenant are minutely examined by the Public Health Inspectors, and if the least trace of infestation is found, the furniture is fumigated with hydrogen cyanide during removal. This work is carried out by contractors in the employ of the Council. At the same time, bedding, etc., is treated by high pressure steam in the Corporation's disinfectors.

All complaints received regarding infestation were investigated, and bugs were found in the following premises :—

- Council Houses, 2.
- Other Houses, 22.

23 detailed inspections were recorded under this heading during the year, and 94 premises were disinfested on account of infestation by fleas, moths, cockroaches, ants, ‘ silverfish ’ and wasps.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are no temporary dwellings in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

All premises in the Borough where rodent infestations were found or reported have been treated by the rodent operatives who made 831 visits during the year.

The methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are usually employed, and have proved very successful, but it is still occasionally necessary to use dogs and ferrets in the outlying agricultural areas.

Sewers in the Borough have been treated twice during the year for the presence of rats. The table below sets out the result of the treatments.

				1st Treatment	2nd Treatment
Number of Manholes	baited			95	37
”	”	”	showing ‘ take ’		
			of bait	15	7
”	”	”	showing complete ‘ take ’	14	2
”	”	”	showing partial ‘ take ’	1	5
”	”	”	showing bait untouched	80	30

SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1960 there were 28 Schools in the Borough. The names of all children who are excluded from school on account of infectious disease in their homes are notified to the Education Department, and the Head Teachers are also informed.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to Professor Robinson, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Liverpool.

WATER SUPPLY

The Liverpool Corporation supply the whole of the Borough with water excellent in quality and adequate in quantity, drawn chiefly from Lake Vyrnwy in North Wales. All houses are served from the public mains.

The water is purified by slow sand filtration, and afterwards treated with chlorine. Samples are regularly examined by the Liverpool City Bacteriologist, with uniformly satisfactory results.

No difficulties due to plumbo-solvent action have been experienced.

SCAVENGING

This work is carried out by Corporation workmen under the supervision of a Cleansing Superintendent directed by the Borough Engineer.

The main roads are cleansed daily, other roads at less frequent intervals—at least once weekly. The district is therefore kept in a clean and tidy state, the whole of the approximately 84 miles of roads with their passages receiving regular attention. The work is carried out on the gang system and hand-controlled electric vehicles are used. Large gully emptiers are in use with a smaller machine for passage gullies.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS, 1960.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	2631
" " re-visited under Public Health Act	3782
" " inspected under Housing Acts	361
" " re-visited " " "	29
" " inspected re vermin	23
" " inspected re overcrowding and re-housing	60
" complaints received and investigated	2099

GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of visits re drainage inspections and tests	113
" " Water Supply	145
" " Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	560
" " Rats and Mice Infestation	831
" " Tents, Vans and Sheds	2
" " Factories, workplaces and outworkers' rooms	331
" " Houses let in lodgings	7
" " Smoke Observations and Clean Air Act	1
" " Stables, piggeries, poultry houses, etc.	40
" " Pet Shops	24
" " Shore Trading	5
" " Petroleum Act	116
" " Explosives Acts	48
" " Public Conveniences	74
" " Common Yards and Passages	73
" " Refuse Collection and Disposal	18
" " Accumulation of Manure	19
" " Watercourses	19

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Preserved Food Premises	35
" " Butchers' Shops	118
" " Dairies and Milk Shops	371
" " Fishmongers and Poulterers	41
" " Fried Fish Shops	44
" " Greengrocers and Fruiterers	76
" " Grocers	272
" " Bakers and Confectioners	85
" " Restaurants and Dining Rooms	112
" " Licensed Houses	12
" " Ice Cream Premises	384
" " Other Food Premises	148
" " Street Hawkers and Vendors	32
Number of samples taken—Food and Drugs	226
" " —Milk for Bacteriological Examination	142
" " —Ice Cream	60

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of visits to Shops concerning Shops Act	353
Number of visits concerning Improvement Grants	79
Number of visits concerning Rent Acts	152
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	157
Sewer Treatment	140
Sundry visits and inspections	238
Agriculture Safety, Health and Welfare Act, 1956	38

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Rooms, etc., disinfected after Infectious Diseases :—	
Number of rooms	80
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.	691
Number of Library Books	178
Number of Verminous Rooms Disinfested	231

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

Preliminary notices served	895
Preliminary notices complied with	854
Statutory notices served	269
Statutory notices complied with	327

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

(a) Dwelling Houses—

Dangerous or defective walls rebuilt	3
Roofs repaired or renewed	283
External walls re-pointed or repaired.....	99
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired or renewed	283
Dampness remedied	372
Wall plaster repaired	139
Ceilings repaired or renewed	131
Floors or stairways repaired or renewed	107
Doors repaired or renewed	100
Windows repaired or renewed	462
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed ...	48
Chimneys and stacks repaired	37
Water supply pipes repaired or supply improved	87
Sinks provided, renewed or repaired	39
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	72
Yards and passages paved or repaired	70
Ventilation improved	1
Coal-house provided or repaired	1
Miscellaneous items	5

(b) Drainage—

Inspection chambers provided	1
Drains cleared of obstruction	254
Drains repaired or reconstructed	15
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts, etc., repaired	14
Drains connected to sewers	2

(c) Water Closets—

New water closets provided	2
Compartments repaired or cleansed	24
Basins provided or repaired	69
Cisterns provided or repaired	113
Cesspools cleansed or repaired	2

(d) Dustbins—

New dustbins provided	108
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(e) Miscellaneous—

Dangerous structures made safe	5
Offensive accumulations removed	7
Dirty premises cleansed	1

(f) Contraventions Remedied—

Tents, vans and sheds	1
Shops and food premises	13
Factories	1

G. F. LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector